

Fair and colder tonight; Tuesday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.
Sea rise 6 ft. at 3:15 p. m.
Moon sets 11:4 a. m.
High tide 5:15 a. m. 4:45 p. m.
Temperature 51° at 10 a. m. Maximum, 48 at 3 p. m.; minimum, 31 at 10 p. m. Forecast, 51°.
Temperature at 1 p. m. 47°.

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Circulation Greater Than All the Other Boston Evening Papers Combined

BOSTON, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT

AND IT AGAIN INVADE U. S.

MORE VILLA LEADERS ARRESTED

CARRANZA'S DEMANDS GRANTED

SLAYER OF GIRL DIES TONIGHT

Slayer of Sweetheart Meets
Death in the Electric Chair
at Charlestown Prison Tonight

R. Alon Retkivitz will be electrocuted in the death house at Charlestown State Prison soon after midnight tonight for the murder of his former sweetheart, Donna Perenchik, at Fall River, on March 11, 1914. He cut the girl's throat.

The electrocution will, by grim coincidence, on the second anniversary of the murder. It was set for some time in the week of March 12, following the custom at Charlestown State prison in these sinister duties the penalty will be inflicted after midnight of the first Monday or week day in the death week. This is to avoid Sunday preparations for an execution. Retkivitz entered upon his last day of life without knowing that he was to be electrocuted before another dawn.

He was warned by his spiritual adviser, the Reverend William Marshall, Whitney, Protestant chaplain of the prison, that he must be prepared at any time. He replied, as he has before to the chaplain's counsel: "I am ready."

But, according to the death house custom, the chaplain was not to give him the death hour definitely until late this afternoon or possibly early this evening.

Retkivitz has known that the electrocution was to take place some night this week, and he has steeled himself against the approaching penalty.

He was awake at 5:30 today, following an apparently untroubled sleep. At 6:30 his breakfast was sent in. It consisted of:

Three lamb chops.

Two fried potatoes.

Two slices toast.

Pine coffee.

Retkivitz ate all the food and drank all the coffee.

At 9:30 Warden Nathan D. Allen came to the death house and saw that for the condemned.

Chaplain Whittey came in about 10:30 and began what was to be an all-day visit with Retkivitz to last through half the night and to the death hour. The chaplain will accompany Retkivitz to the chair.

Other visitors to the condemned man today were Deputy Warden Hendry and the Rev. Michael J. Murphy, Catholic chaplain of the State Prison. A Greek Orthodox priest, Father Karpene, of Fall River, was also expected to visit Retkivitz.

Retkivitz, heretofore an inveterate cigarette smoker, stuck to his resolution made yesterday to smoke no more. He spent some time today writing three farewell letters, one to his wife, another to his four brothers and the final to his five sisters, all of whom are in jail.

The electrocution will take place about 12:15 tomorrow morning. Electrician Edwin B. Currier, who has executed all but the first of the twenty previous electrocutions, will be in charge.

Mine Floats in on Cuttyhunk; Send for Expert

New Bedford, March 12.—A floating mine, which came in on the surf at the eastern shore of Cuttyhunk Island at the mouth of Buzzards Bay, has been made fast by a line tied to a shore stake, pending an examination of the maritime menace by an expert from the United States Naval station at Newport.

None of the Cuttyhunkers were in the vicinity of the mine, one having fastened a new date line in the line of the thing.

The mine may be loaded and may set. It may explode, if subjected to inexperienced handling, and it may sink.

But the islanders are willing to "stand pat" on the mine as it lies in the surf at the end of its tether.

The mine may have come from one of the United States warships, or from one of the British fleet which has been patrolling North Atlantic waters. Or it even may have floated across the ocean, according to some Cuttyhunk opinions.

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Six Rescued by Patrolman at Blaze in Lynn

Three women and three children were rescued from a fire in Lynn today in the tenement of Isaac Rosenblatt, No. 21 Bedford street, by Patrolman Matthew Casey.

The patrolman ran up stairs shouting and pounding on doors. He found two aged women in the tenement of Max Levovsky on the second floor. He had to carry them down one after the other. Then he led his way to the top floor where Mrs. Nathan Shapiro and her children were sleeping. Casey placed one child on his back and took one under each arm, and with the mother clinging to his coat tail he led them all to safety.

The blaze, which started in a room on the second floor, was extinguished by the fire department. The cause of the fire is being investigated.

The fire broke out at about 10:30 p. m. and spread rapidly. The fire department arrived within five minutes and extinguished the fire.

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MEXICANS ENTRENCH ON LINE

Report Carranza Forces Marching
to Border Instead of Hunting for
Villa; Martial Law on Frontier

San Antonio, Tex., March 12.—The first section of the aviation squadron that will see service in Mexico left here today. It consisted of eight machines, eighty men and full equipment.

El Paso, March 12.—Martial law went into effect along the border between the United States and Mexico today. American troops, entrained under secret orders, are moving along the frontier as fast as 1 1/2 railroads can supply facilities.

They are ready for the word that will send them on the trail of Francisco Villa and his outlaw horde.

Here, today, in fact, a report reached El Paso that the Seventh Cavalry, stationed at Douglas, Arizona, had crossed the line into the Sonora district. The American military authorities refused to confirm this.

Information has reached Port Bliss that Carranza soldiers are digging trenches across the line.

The roundup of Mexicans who might be inimical to American interests is going on without cessation. Three more former Villa generals, Julio Pabla, Samuel Rodriguez and Juan Rodriguez, have been taken into custody here. At present more than sixty Mexicans suspected of being spies are under arrest.

The first stroke of the administration may be one to save American colonists trapped at Casas Grandes. Official advice states that the telegraph line at Juarez and Casas Grandes has been cut. This is attributed to Villistas, who have been marching on Casas Grandes with the avowed intention of slaughtering all the 500 Mexicans living there.

CONCENTRATE TROOPS.
While the American troops are rapidly concentrating at the points assigned them by Major-General Frederick Funston, Carranza forces are also active south of the Arizona, New Mexico and Texas border. They appear to be keeping close to the line rather than proceeding outward in pursuit of the Villa forces. This leads to the belief here that Carranzistas are preparing for operations against American forces rather than against Villa.

Irregular-General Pineda was still at El Paso early today. As he will lead the general advance of the American troops, his movements were closely watched, to get an idea when the American forces would cross the border.

General Funston has set Wednesday as the date for the rush across the line. In some quarters it was reported that General Funston was contemplating a surprise attack on the Villa forces.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

"DEAD OR ALIVE"



Latest War Bulletins

Athens, March 13.—A German hydro-aeroplane on Sunday bombed British warships doing patrol duty along the coast of Asia Minor.

Paris, March 13.—The Kaiser is again on the Verdun front and it is believed he will remain there until the battle is decided one way or another, says the Matin today. The war lord is attending daily councils of war with his generals, insisting that further effort be made to take the fortress, despite the terrible losses suffered by the Germans up to date.

WAR CRITIC SAYS
VERDUN IS SAFE

By International News Service.
Paris, March 13.—"It is now positive that a great German defeat at Verdun is certain," writes Joseph Roth, famous French historian and war critic. "The Germans will never get the fortress."

BRITISH SHIP
STORM DAMAGED

Gibraltar, March 13.—The British ship Alma Nelson, from St. John's, N. F., arrived here today, badly damaged by storm. Her sails and bulwarks had been carried away, and she had been compelled to jettison her cargo.

WILSON YIELDS TO THE MEXICANS

Douglas, Ariz., March 13.—Mexican raiders numbering about 150 men crossed the border into the United States east of Douglas, but fled southwest toward the Sierra Madre foothills when warned by Mexican ranchers that American troops were coming from Douglas to meet them.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—President Wilson has decided to accept General Carranza's proposal that Mexican troops be allowed to enter the United States in pursuit of bandits at any time such an emergency should arise. Official announcement of the President's decision was made at the White House today. Officials now believe that danger of Carranza's troops opposing the entrance of United States forces into Mexico is removed.

The President is understood to have taken into consideration the fact that Carranza is placed in a delicate position because of the feeling of his people. The White House, it is known, does not believe that conditions will ever shape themselves so that Mexican troops would have to enter this country.

It was stated officially that the reply to Carranza, while granting permission to Mexican troops to cross into the United States in pursuit of bandits, would be so worded that such an expedition would be possible only under the most exceptional circumstances.

Officials declare that the border from now on will be so closely patrolled by American troops that it will be practically impossible for Villistas to cross over. Should any attempt be made to do so, it is declared they would be captured by the United States forces, and the Carranzistas will be afforded no excuse for following them.

It was made plain at the White House today that the President would not go before Congress at this time. He is known to believe that such action might be misconstrued in Mexico and lead to serious consequences.

The President conferred with Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Sutherland, Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Kitchin and Attorney-General Gregory on the subject before going into a final conference with Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon. They agreed that, inasmuch as no question of sovereignty was involved, the President could make the arrangements as "a matter of expediency," although at least three of the conferees indicated that the matter really was in doubt.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is understood to have suggested that, while expediency was a good argument, the President easily could ask the Senate to confirm the proposed agreement and thus clear up all doubtful legal rights.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Think Silius
Was Attacked
by Aeroplane

By International News Service.
Paris, March 13.—The Norwegian bark Silius, with Americans on board, which was sunk without warning off the French coast, may have been attacked by an aeroplane instead of a submarine, according to an interview with the first officer published in the Paris Herald today.

"I was on watch at the time," said the first officer. "I heard a noise like that of an aeroplane and immediately afterward there was a violent explosion in the waist of the ship. A huge wave rolled over the vessel and then she began to settle. The seamen got into the boats with great difficulty and cleared the ship just as the last fell."

HOLD CARRANZA RESPONSIBLE FOR MORMONS

El Paso, Tex., March 13.—Carranza representatives in El Paso were notified today that they would be held responsible for the lives of Mormon colonists. The local military authorities were without information whether the Carranza garrison in the Casas Grandes district had been reinforced.

Villa an Hold Out, Says Correspondent, After Long Mexican Experience

U. S. ALLYING FORCE

By JOHN REED,
Foreign Correspondent,
whose dispatches from Mexico
at the time of the occupation
of Vera Cruz were so graphic
they recalled Kipling's Indian
tales. Mr. Reed has just re-
turned from the Balkan war
front.

New York, March 12.—As
Americans really consider other
races than ours as inferior. We
call them various offensive
names, and "gringos" is the com-
mon name for a Mexican. When
we think of a Mexican we usually
picture, half-determined, an under-
bred, fit to kick around on a sec-
ond hand, but really not worth
much.

Most people laugh when they
speak of a "Mexican battle" and
picture two ragged bands of bad
marksmen running away from
each other without any damage
done.

MEXICANS CAN FIGHT.
This is a serious mistake. The
Mexicans are a primitive people
and almost totally uneducated.
They have a rich folk poetry,
folk music and folk drama, but
they have never had a revolution
form of government. And they
can fight—though they are not
trained as a modern army.

The American "expeditionary
force" is not up against cowards.
It will encounter ignorant peo-
ples, untrained in military man-
oeuvres, badly fed, badly
equipped and armed with a dot-
ter of different kinds of rifles, dat-
ing from a dozen different revolu-
tions. But they are as good
as any rifle shots as there are
in the world.

They are seasoned by five years
incessant grueling warfare. And
they are led by Francisco Villa,
whom General Hugh L. Scott,
chief of staff of the American
Army, called "A great natural
soldier."

In all the year and a half I was
in Europe, following the armies
of every important country ex-
cept Austria, I have never seen
braver men than the Mexicans.
At Gomez Palacio I saw ragged
barefooted men attack seven
times a hill 500 feet high in the
face of artillery.

WAVE THE "GRINGOS."
I saw them walk up a street
toward a wall crowded with fire
machine guns, sputtering red
death, carrying nothing but
bombs made of sticks of dynamite
sewed up in cowskin to
light from the cigarettes they
smoked and hurl over the wall.
Eight times they attempted and
eight times they were almost
killed. But they kept on. And
when I rode into the town the
street was so loaded with dead
hundreds that I could not get
through. They were into battle
laughing and joking and run-
ning like boys.

At La Cadena I saw a man shot
twice through the back of the
head and fall into the ditch.
That was the scrap where twen-
ty-five men got out of 100—half
the officers—rode out to hold
off the Colorado, while the rest
got away. They were killed or
wounded.

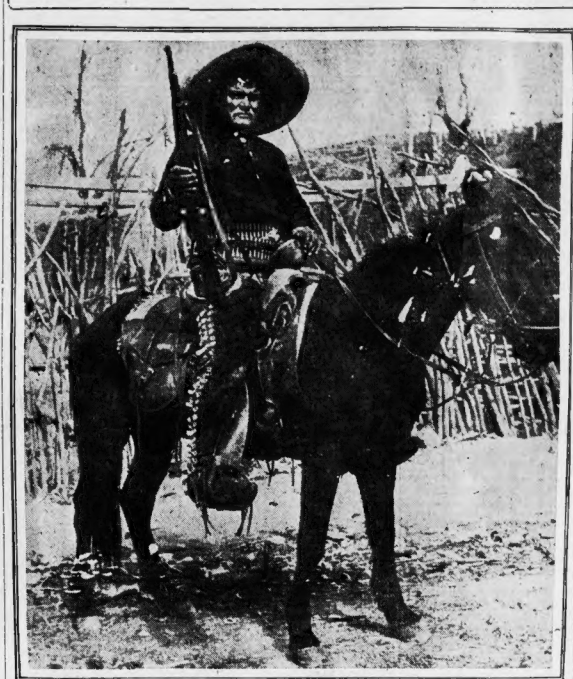
However the Mexicans fight
among themselves. I believe that
they will unite against the in-
vasion, especially if he is an Amer-
ican. Why do they hate the
"gringos?" I will tell you.

VILLA IN OLD HANDS.
They hate us because when they
came to this country we beat
them, starve them and kill them.
In the Southwest many Mexicans
are killed every year like dogs.
The Southern States American
considers a Mexican an animal.

They hate us because every
year American hunting parties
come here, kill every man, woman
and child. And they hate us be-
cause American mining
companies and American cattle
men have come down into Mexico
and established a rule where
Mexican men, women and chil-
dren are treated worse than they are
treated by Europeans. So I think that before our
troops every Mexican—man, woman
and child—will be a partisan
of Villa.

The State of Chihuahua, where
Villa is hiding, is a great arid
plateau, rising into mountains to
the west. There, in his old out-
post, he commands the whole
part of a Mexican Robin Hood
legend, where he has gathered
down into Mexico and establish
his rule. He has a regular army
of 20,000 men, and where for twenty-
two years he has ruled the State.
President Diaz's splendid constabulary,
the Rurales, to capture
him, Villa has probably retired.
Two railways lead south from
his headquarters.

VILLA BANDITS IN THE FIELD. Above is shown a typical Villista soldier, one of the roving bands of outlaws whose invasion of American soil has at last stirred the government to action. Below is a band of Villa followers, under the leadership of his brother, said to be the figure at the right, in khaki.



El Paso, one sweeping around to
the west from Casa Grande, where
Villa was reported today, and
the other, the Mexican Central,
directly south to Chihuahua.
Both railways have been de-
stroyed. Along the Mexican Cen-
tral, in the few miles that lie be-
tween El Paso and Chihuahua,
there are only seven or eight
stations.

KEEP BIG FORCE.
In that hot, high plain, part
desert, where the dust blows
horizontally in a wind like fur-
nace heat, the terrible sun beat-
ing down and at night freezing
cold it would be no pastime even
for cavalry to ride from one
water hole to another.

For infantry, harassed by guer-
illa tactics and the lack of in-
frequent railway transportation, the
little water and the food to be
found in the country would be
an almost impossible task to
conduct.

If we need a large number of
troops to keep the little known moun-
tainous and the bordering plains
quietly take him. But not without
vast expenditure of labor, time
and money by use of life and
blood the army is food to think
that their country is being
invaded.

Experts Find National Guard Cavalry Fair, but Artillery Lacking in Men

By CHARLES S. LEACH,
Expert on the National Guard for the
Army and Navy Journal.

Complete data on the strength of
the National Guard is kept in the
Division of Military Affairs, in War-
rington. The division is a unit of the
War Department and under the
supervision of Brigadier-General Albert
L. Mills.

Both armies are annually detailed
to instruct the National Guard in
various States. They report at length
on conditions as they find them. It
is from these reports most of the in-
formation in this article is taken.

According to the report of army in-
specting officers on the cavalry of
the National Guard, the standing
of training is very uniform. Some have
mounted instruction during the winter
months, while others have only a
few special drills. Still others have
no mounted drills except when at
camp, and in consequence the in-
struction is handicapped because the
men are green and unhardened for
mountain work.

Particularly good work was done at
the camps for field artillery. With
few exceptions, however, horsefaring
is before the routine number of men,
even for peace strength, and many
have had no service practice, due to
lack of opportunity.

A marked deficiency in field hos-
pitals and ambulance companies in the
National Guard is noted, and also a
deficiency in medical officers and men.
The increase in general efficiency in
these organized is most marked.

The Division of Military Affairs,
War Department, has a complete
schedule of assignment for the entire
National Guard into different divi-
sions in case of active service. These
divisions would, it is believed, be un-
der command of officers of the army,
with the possible exception of New
York and Pennsylvania.

The table below shows in detail
the strength of the various branches
of the service of the entire National
Guard of the United States.

General Officers of the	31
Adjutant General Dis-	11
armament	98
Judge Advocate General's	58
Department	69
Inspector General's De-	54
partment	10
Quartermaster Corps	148
Subsistence Department	11
Medical Department	303
Pay Department	2,820
Signal Corps	85
Corps of Engineers	1,803
Transportation Department	77
Signal Corps	70
Field Artillery	347
Coast Artillery	1,400
Infantry	4,100
	12,000

CARRANZA Full Text of Carranza Manifesto to the U. S.

By International News Service.

Mexico City, March 13.—A manifesto issued by General Carranza declared that under no circumstances would the Mexican government grant the right to the United States to violate Mexican territory by sending in an armed force in pursuit of Villa, without consent and reciprocal privilege being first obtained and admitted.

Word was sent to the confidential agent of the Mexican government in Washington to make immediate representations to this effect.

The full text of General Carranza's manifesto follows:

Because of the assault which Francisco Villa and the bandits who accompanied him made on the town of Columbus, in American territory, burning houses and killing some of the inhabitants, soldiers, as well as citizens, the international situation in these moments is very delicate, as the North American press have excited their people against Mexico, and the government of that country has discussed the situation in the American Congress, members of which have advised intervention.

The Constitutional government, which I have the honor to represent, is also occupied diligently in an effort to solve this delicate situation, trying at all costs to maintain the dignity and sovereignty of Mexico, and we yet hope that this lamentable incident may be decently arranged so that there will be no reason for an international conflict.

I have addressed the government of the United States, through the foreign office, stating that the invasion of Villa has historical precedents, as in the years 1880 and 1882, two parties of Indians, coming from the United States, invaded Sonora and Chihuahua, committing crimes and depredations on the lives and property of Mexicans.

It was then agreed between the governments of the two countries to permit the respective pursuit of armed forces, resulting in the extermination of the Indians.

I have asked the American government to pursue a like course, in order to solve future difficulties should they rise, noting that Villa and his companions are a group of bandits, who acts the Mexican government or people would not be responsible for, and that his reprehensible conduct is due to indignations of the reactionary element, that, lacking patriotism and convinced of its defeat, is trying by all means to bring on armed intervention.

I have not yet received the answer of the American government, but from the reports of my chiefs along the frontier I learn that the American forces are mobilizing to pursue and capture and deliver him to the Mexican authorities, that the expedition is in the nature of a punitive campaign, and that the sovereignty of Mexico is respected.

The Constitutional government has given instructions to its confidential agent at Washington immediately to make representations that under no circumstances will any motive, be the reasons or explanations of the United States what they may, justify the armed invasion of Mexican territory without reciprocal rights being granted to Mexico.

And NOT FOR AN INSTANT WILL THE INVASION OF MEXICAN TERRITORY OR AN OUTRAGE TO ITS DIGNITY BE TOLERATED.

I am sure in this I interpret the national sentiment, and that the Mexican people will worthily comply with their duty, BE THE SAVINGS WHAT THEY MAY, to sustain their rights and sovereignty. If, unfortunately, we are DRAGGED INTO A WAR, which the United States can never justify, we will not be responsible for the DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES, but will serve as instruments for Mexican traitors within and without our country, who have labored long to produce this result, and upon their heads will fall the inexorable justice of the Mexican people.

El Paso was the Twenty-third, then, at Salavento, Colonel Walter K. Wright, commanding Secretary Baker, issued the orders on the recommendation of General Panton at the earnest solicitation of El Paso Mexican interests, which feared destruction of life and property, not only from anti-social elements, but from the Mexican population, but from the possible revolt of the large Carranza garrison at El Paso.

Army officers attached to the general staff had some serious doubts, but realized that the capture of Villa by the Carranza forces, would be exceedingly difficult, owing to the loyalty of the country.

Death of Gringos, Carranzistas' Cry

By International News Service.

Washington, March 13.—Growing discontent in official circles here concerning the attitude which the Carranza government will assume toward the Carranza expedition now moving to capture Villa.

Official dispatches received today from Chihuahua City are stating that Carranza soldiers there were going about the city streets, shouting "Death to the gringos!" About fifty Americans are said to be at Chihuahua City.

Another dispatch from the border said the Carranza authorities at Juarez were declaring that no American forces would be permitted to go through that city.

Partial confirmation was obtained from officials here reports that an order has been placed along the border against shipments of arms to Carranza forces, but that the Carranza government is not even permitting blowing powder for the mines in order to cross the line.

General Camberis Arrested at Nogales

By International News Service.
Nogales, Ariz., March 13.—Villa's impetuous followers are being closely watched by local authorities. There are said to be many Villa adherents in the border. General Camberis, who formerly served under Villa, has been made a prisoner by the army, and two thousand rounds of ammunition were found and confiscated.

War Freight Halts Move on Mexico

By International News Service.
Washington, March 13.—The United States is holding up the movement of military expedition to Mexico to get Carranza's forces out of the country.

The Interstate Commerce Commission admitted today that the situation was serious. It plans to move out some time ago by the military department officials for the quick movement of supplies are not at present the unprecedented condition of Atlantic coast.

The commission today was working on new plans to relieve the Mexican situation and back to the W of it. The American Railway Association is co-operating.

Camberis Warlike

By International News Service.

Washington, N. M., March 13.—Rumors of meetings and ammunition being sent to Villa's army, Carranza's army, were being spread during the night and early morning.

The grim business of warlike preparations went forward with increasing activity as the day advanced. The Carranza army was expected that it would be some time before it would have arrived with force to relieve the American soldiers standing on the ground.

At the camp of the Carranza's army, selected as part of the expedition to capture Villa, the soldiers were aware early and went rapidly about their preparations. All day the band struck up the strains of "March! The March in the Old Town, Yucatan!"

The Carranza's warlike preparations of the night were an early day when Villa's army arrived and all its members are seeking to get into action and complete the work which the Carranza's army had begun. The Carranza's army was expected that it would be some time before it would have arrived with force to relieve the American soldiers standing on the ground.

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BELLAN'S Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Rheumatism!

Acute Muscular Chronic Sciatica

Rheumatic pains of any nature disappear under Sloan's Liniment. It soothes, warms, invigorates, and relieves the most stubborn cases. It is the only liniment that will rub it in—its penetrates and brings relief at once.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN
"Keep a bottle in your home."

FRENCH CLEAR TRENCH ON GERMAN LEFT AT VERDUN

By the International News Service.

OPEN TONIGHT TILL 9

Georges
DISCONTINUING
BOSTON STORE
384 Washington St.
(CORNER FRANKLIN)

CLOSING OUT

Entire Stock of 55

FURLED & AUTO

COATS

Be early for choice. Every coat carries Georges absolute guarantee.

Natural Muskrat lined coats. "Just 28 left!" Full skins, Persian lamb collars. Outside shell of the finest English coating.

Originally marked \$40. Now

\$23.50

Marmot lined coats (9 in all), choice of Beaver, Persian Lamb or Natural Rat collars, outside shell of the finest Black Kersey. These coats were originally marked \$60, \$75 and \$85. While they last—your choice at

\$42.50

ALSO

18 of the higher priced natural Black Muskrat and Marmot coats including 7 of the finest Raccoon Auto Coats, fur outside—all reduced in the same proportion.

Georges
BOSTON

384 Washington
(CORNER FRANKLIN)
ALSO STORE AT
New York (2) Providence
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To Prevent Grip

When you feel a cold coming on, stop it with a few doses of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, which destroys germs, acts as a Tonic and Laxative, and keeps the system in condition to throw off attacks of Colds, Grip and Influenza.

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Removes the Cause of Colds, Grip and Influenza—but remember there is Only One

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Call for full name and look for this signature on box

E. W. Grove
Price 25c.

WAR SUMMARY

The heads of the allied armies have held a war conference in Paris, with France, Britain, Russia, Belgium and Serbia represented and Joffre presiding. The story of what was said at that conference as to Verdun would make an offensive against the Germans, probably in the Balkans, with an offensive in France to follow.

Meanwhile the artillery action north-west of Rheims continues violent, and a German attack in force at this point, aimed at Paris, would not be a surprise.

The pressure on Verdun was increased to a slight extent by two week-end happenings. The French tried to retake conquered positions west of the Meuse and were repulsed; and on the Woerwe plain, the Germans attacked and captured a French north of Eix. Eix is one mile northeast of Fort Moulainville, and the Germans were last heard from about two miles east of this point. Their advance over the intervening territory has apparently been so gradual as to warrant no mention from either Paris or Berlin.

This pressure in the Woerwe plain is designed to give the French no opportunity to throw their strength west of the Meuse, where if Verdun is to fall the decisive stroke will probably be driven home.

Heavy artillery action against those short sections of trench still held by the Belgians, next the North Sea, may be a prelude to an attack there.

The Russians have made a considerable advance in Persia during the last few weeks, and have occupied the town of Kirind, fifty miles from Kermanshah in the direction of Baghdad.

The British lost an auxiliary steamer to a mine, and a submarine sank a Russian torpedo boat in the Black Sea.

The Turks report that in the battle of Felahie, on the Gulf of Aden, the British lost 5,000 men and were only saved from annihilation by the protection of their warships when they retreated to the coast.

The Austrians in Albania are approaching Avlona and will apparently soon control the entire coast line of the Adriatic on the east.

The administration at Washington is concerned with the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silhus, with Americans aboard. Exact facts as to the sinking are wanting, though the American consul at Havre claims the boat was sunk without warning.

Reports arise again that Roumania, in return for cession of land in Bessarabia, will join the allies.

GERARD LEAVES BERLIN SOON FOR U. S.

Washington, March 12.—Ambassador Gerard is expected to return to the United States from Berlin within the next few weeks. The probable duration of his stay in this country is not known.

Secretary Lansing has asked Ambassador Gerard permission to leave his post. In fact, Mr. Lansing has proposed to come to the United States for a rest and a change of scene.

It was known several weeks ago that Mr. Gerard had been given permission to leave his post. But at that time the State Department announced that the Louisiana question was substantially settled. Since then Germany has promulgated her new submarine order to sink without warning belligerent armed merchantmen, and the State Department has admitted that the Louisiana question is at a standstill.

Recalling of this fact alone, it is considered in some quarters unusual to say the least that the American Ambassador at Berlin should be urged to come to this country for a change of scene.

Frequently the term "leave of absence" is used when an envoy is sent to be permanently relieved of his post. In the present situation it is considered all the more remarkable that Ambassador Gerard should be sent to this country because of the fact that Colonel House has only recently been him and discussed the most intricate with him. Colonel House was last before President Wilson last week.

Secretary Lansing said there is no significance of any sort to be attached to the action of the department in calling Ambassador Gerard back, as he might come to the United States.

RUSSIANS ADMIT DESTROYER LOST

By International News Service. Petrograd, March 12.—The Admiralty admits the loss of the destroyer Lettner Puchneroff off the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria. An official statement says:

On March 2 two of our destroyers, reconnoitering near Varna, were attacked by enemy submarines which sank the destroyer Lettner Puchneroff. Part of the crew was rescued.

By International News Service. Rome, March 12.—According to the Messaggero, Russian warships have again bombarded Varna, where seven Turkish sailing vessels were sunk.

RUSSIANS TAKE TOWN IN DRIVE ON BAGDAD

By International News Service.

Petrograd, March 12.—The Russian drive has been operating in Persia, have apparently begun a series of attacks on the Turkish frontier, about on a direct line to Baghdad, which is 125 miles distant.

TO RELIEVE BRITISH. An advance of sixty miles further west would bring the Russian troops into the valley of the River Tigris, an eastern tributary of the Euphrates, which would give them an easy approach to the ancient Arabian metropolis.

Military experts here have believed for some time that the value of the British forces isolated by the Turks at Kut-al-Amara was more likely to be effected by the Russians than by the British troops sent to their assistance up the Tigris. It was generally supposed, however, that the Russian army which captured Erzerum and then spread rapidly westward would develop a sufficient force to Baghdad, and would not be able to reach the British army in Persia was of sufficient size to maintain such a drive.

PIERCE GERMAN LINE. Active fighting is also in progress, according to the official reports, which are referring to the fighting on the German front.

Now Bormach the enemy has captured a number of miles of heavy culture against our positions.

On the Danubian, skirmishing parties attacked the village of Jachin and penetrated the enemy positions despite severe fire.

BRITISH AUXILIARY IS SUNK BY A MINE

By International News Service.

London, March 12.—The British Admiralty announces that the Mercantile Fleet auxiliary ship Pavette has been mined off the East coast and sunk. The casualties were two officers and twelve men.

The steamship Pavette of British registry was of 2,414 tons, built in 1912 and owned by the General Steam Navigation Company Limited of London. She was 215 feet long, forty-three feet in the beam, with a draught of eighteen feet.

Raid by German Flyer on British Coast Is Foiled

London, March 12.—For the first time in the annals of the war British flyers have been successful in foiling a German air raid on Britain.

A German airplane was sighted approaching North Foreland about noon Sunday. It was pursued by British airplanes from Dover and New seaward.

Aviation Buries Twenty-Five. London, March 12.—An airplane burst several houses in the Agordo district. The victims so far reported number twenty-five.

By International News Service. Rio Janeiro, Brazil, March 12.—Germany's declaration of war on Portugal has called forth expressions of sympathy in various quarters here with the cause of the neutral allies.

There have been enthusiastic demonstrations in the streets of the capital. The Spanish, commencing on the governmental decree of neutrality, says:

"We are not neutral! We extend the most ardent wish for the victory of Portugal and the allies."

The agreement permits Roumania to purchase war materials in Russia and to transport through Russia war materials purchased elsewhere.

Brazilians for Portugal and Allies to Win

London, March 12.—An agreement has been reached between Roumania and Russia which is believed to indicate the definite decision of Roumania to adhere to the cause of the allies, according to a Reuters dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The agreement permits Roumania to purchase war materials in Russia and to transport through Russia war materials purchased elsewhere.

Czar Will Cede Land for Aid of Rumania

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THE
TURKISH
CIGARETTE
FIFTEEN CENTS

Judge for Yourself—
Compare Murads
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Cigarette.

Everywhere
Why?

Shaggyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

EXTRA!
GILCHRIST'S
6ST
ANNIVERSARY
SALE

DOUBLE
LEGAL STAMPS
ALL DAY TUESDAY

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK
YOU WILL FIND
ANNIVERSARY ECONOMY
ALL OVER THE STORE
THE STORE OF PROGRESS
GILCHRIST CO.
WASHINGTON AND WINTER STREET

SHOTS WIFE IN STREET, KILLS HIMSELF

New Bedford, March 13.—Jesse Rogers shot and killed his wife, Louise G. Rogers, twice in the head early today, and wounded himself across the forehead, with two more shots in his own head, as she lay moaning in the gutter on Second street. Surgeons at St. Luke's Hospital said Mrs. Rogers had a bare chance for life.

The husband was infuriated at his wife because she refused to return to him after they had been separated a year. The police said that Rogers, after at her refusal, was rained by jealousy.

Rogers lived here up to a year ago with his wife and their three children. He was a sub-foreman of power construction. When they separated he took two of the children. His wife went with the youngest to her parents' home at No. 26 Middle street. She worked in the mill of the New England Cotton Yarn Company on Second street.

Rogers came back here recently and urged his wife to live with him again. She refused. He secured a five-chambered revolver and lay in wait for her today as she went to work.

Just as the wife came to one of the mill streets, Rogers shot her twice in the head, and then turned and shot himself in the head, inflicting a deep wound. His second shot was fatal. He dropped across his wife's form and died just as other persons came running up.

Rogers was thirty-five. His wife is twenty-seven.

"STREETS FIRST," SAYS CHAMBER

The Chamber of Commerce has approved a report submitted by the day-off-three schedule for the Boston Police Department. The report has been sent to the city council for consideration.

It says additional expense to be incurred by the city, "as the report, 'the streets should receive consideration before shorter hours.' The report praises the work of the police, but adds: 'Your committee believes the Boston are very efficient and absolutely and comparatively.'"

A LETTER FROM THE CONVENT OF ST. MARY AT FARNHAM, N. Y.

The Sisters in Charge Tell of Good Results from Using Father John's Medicine: A Body Building Food

We have permission to quote from the following letter recently received from the Sisters of St. Mary at Farnham, N. Y.: "The sisters who have been taking Father John's medicine are perfectly cured of their cough, after having tried several other kinds of medicine without the least beneficial effects. We are sincerely grateful and would like to recommend Father John's Medicine to all as the very best for the most stubborn coughs and colds. Graciously yours, (Signed) Sisters of St. Mary, Farnham, N. Y."

Father John's Medicine is best for colds because it is composed of nourishing food elements which give new strength and rebuild wasted tissue. (Father John's Medicine is a doctor's prescription, and is free from alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form.—Advertisement.)

More Profit—Less Risk

In these times of sudden style changes, many merchants are carrying smaller stocks of merchandise. Through

WESTERN UNION Day Letters and Night Letters

they quickly fill broken lines with new, fresh goods. Results—more and faster turn-overs, smaller investment, fewer leftovers.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Purely Vegetable Nothing Mineral in CARTER'S Little Liver Pills

THE GENUINE SMALL SIGNATURE OF

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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Elevated Opens Hurry-Up Campaign to Clean South Boston Streets for Friday's Parade



Two of the Broadway "bottle fronts" in the Elevated's cleanup campaign in South Boston. On the left is one of the plows being used to clear the snow and on the right a flat-car gang cleaning the snow up teams for a quick trip to the dump.

REVOLVER CHARGE FROM SNOW FIGHT

John Barry of No. 49 Train street, Dorchester, was in Dorchester Court today, charged with carrying a revolver and with using the revolver to an attempt to get vengeance for a wounding in a snowball fight with John Madden of No. 18 Houlton street. He was held in \$1,000 bail.

ARRAIGN GIRL AS SLAYER OF SWEETHEART

Ludlow, March 13.—Emma Thompson, a twenty-three-year-old mill worker, well-educated and attractive, was arraigned in the local court today on a charge of the murder of Frank W. Daniels, 31, nineteen years old, who was the young woman's suitor for five years according to the police.

The young woman was held without bail for Trial Justice Alexander Birnie, and was committed to the Hampden County Jail at Springfield. Young Daniels was shot and killed while crossing a foot over East street here, a short while after he had visited the accused young woman at her home. The police allege that Miss Thompson was jealous of attention Daniels is said to have recently paid to a Ludlow girl whose name has not been divulged.

Medical Examiner H. C. Gallagher performed an autopsy on the body of Daniels. The medical examiner found that one bullet entered the left side of the man's chest, and that death was probably due to an internal hemorrhage. Miss Thompson admitted that she fired the shot and tried to kill herself, but finally lost heart and threw the empty revolver away.

Daniels called on Miss Thompson at her home and then started for his home. The young woman followed him until she reached an open field near the house of J. Frank McLeish, off upper East street, where she drew a 22-caliber revolver from under her dress and fired three shots at him.

Daniels is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels and the oldest of seven children. For some time past he had been employed as a laborer, while Miss Thompson has worked in one of the mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Association.

Miss Thompson can speak English and French and is said to have been educated in a convent in Paris.

EAST BOSTON SHOE WORKERS STRIKE

A strike of 412 employees of the Engle-Cone Company, shoe factory, at Orleans and Border streets, East Boston, took place at noon today, when the company refused to grant ten out of forty demands of the workers on piece work. The strikers marched to the Glen Theatre, in Meridian street, where they held a meeting and were addressed by business agent William H. Watson of the United Shoe Workers of America, and voted to stay on strike. A detachment of police were sent to guard the factory.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE ON TOBACCO FARM

South Woburn, Ct., March 13.—Fire starting with a mysterious explosion, which aroused the neighbors within half an hour, destroyed property estimated at \$10,000 early today in a heart of the tobacco district, on the Woburn, W. street farm, now owned by Joseph and Andrew Mitchell.

A tobacco shed, containing 20 tons of tobacco in bundles and a large barn were fired almost simultaneously.

'WILSON' HELD AS BIGAMIST MAY BE LYNN MAN

Mrs. Eva M. Gray, of No. 14 North Common street, Lynn, today obtained a number of witnesses when she took on taking to London, Oct. 10, 1914, William E. Wilson, as Paul K. Wilson, her husband, who she said married her in 1907. Among the witnesses was her sister, Mrs. Mary E. Wilson, of 100 North Common street, Lynn, and other relatives of the husband.

Wilson was held on \$10,000 bail on complaint of Mrs. Gray, who said she does not have a divorce, but only that the man has duty for himself and child.

Gray, when she was married, was a Lynn mill worker. Wilson, she accused him, is a shoe manufacturer and admits having worked in Lynn, but claims he never met her there.

Wilson was married twice, once to Mrs. K. K. Wilson, of 100 North Common street, Lynn, and once to Mrs. K. K. Wilson, of 100 North Common street, Lynn.

The accused woman, who is living with her child and husband in Lynn, is convinced that Wilson is her husband.

"RULE OF WOMEN BAD FOR CHURCHES"

"The many churches are dominated by ministers and clergy men," declared Rev. Edwin A. Hubbard, efficiency expert, before the Christian Endeavor conference in a charming talk.

"If a church is to be supported, everyone should give at least one hour of his income. If everyone did this in Massachusetts, the financial problem of the churches would be solved," he said. "New England people are not as liberal with the churches as we are in the Middle West."

BOYS CONFESS TO WINTHROP SHOOTING

Several small Wintthrop boys were rounded up by Patrolman Frank French of the Wintthrop police today, and confessed that they were the ones who fired several shots from a revolver at the playground Saturday night, three of which entered the bedroom of the foreman of police William A. McVitt.

McVitt, who was formerly chief of police for Wintthrop, and had been again in an effort to find the bedroom window when three boys entered through the back of the place. The boys were given a talk and allowed to go home.

TWO HURT IN WRECK OF TROLLEY CAR

Taunton, March 13.—One person was seriously injured when a Bay State electric car, running from Briggs street to the depot, was wrecked in a collision with a street car at the intersection of the two streets, early this morning, and crashed into a stone wall. The car was badly damaged and the four passengers shaken up. Mrs. Anna Trainor, of No. 163 Washington street, this city, was injured by being thrown against one of the cars and was removed to her home in an ambulance.

NEWTON BOARD OF TRADE DINNER

The Newton Board of Trade will hold its annual banquet and dinner tonight at the Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale, tonight. Speaker of the House Charles H. Cox and Representative Allen, tonight, will be among the speakers.

BUSINESS MEN AID BILLY SUNDAY WORK

Boston ministers will hold a Billy Sunday meeting in Park Street Church April 3 at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad, the pastor, calling attention to the fact that the church is in a financial straits, he has been shifted from Pier 12 to Pier 43 and back again in an effort to find room. Car shortage and the inability of the Boston & Maine to handle the freight is blamed.

GIRL BREAKS SKULL IN FALL FROM CAR

Miss Helen Bennett, daughter of Captain Bennett, Newport, was killed when she fell from a car on the Boston & Maine tracks at South Boston, this morning.

WOMAN OVERCOME BY OIL STOVE FIRE

Mrs. George Collins was overcome by smoke and assisted to the street by her neighbors when a fire broke out in her kitchen early today on the second floor of the apartment house No. 12 Channing street, South Boston, where she lives with her husband and two children.

BURNS ARE FATAL TO TAUNTON MAN

Taunton, March 13.—George Adams, sixty, of Worcester street, this city, died today at the Boston Hospital as a result of burns received at the home last night. He was 65 years old and an oil stove, which he had been using, had become overheated, burning off its flint and setting fire to the curtains.

SLINGSBY BABY LOSES ESTATE ON APPEAL

London, March 13.—The appeal in the international Slingsby baby case was granted today, by the court of appeal, which means that the estate of the baby, which was a Yorkshire estate valued at £10,000, will be returned to the family.

TWO WIVES AND Husband File Divorce Libels

The father of Quincy asked a divorce from Helen A. Baker on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment, for charges filed during the year of 1914. Her wife, however, provided him with a divorce on the ground that she had been abandoned by her husband.

INVENTOR BELL TELLS OF BIRTH OF TELEPHONE

Alexander Graham Bell, long inventor of the telephone, arrived in Boston today to take part in a celebration in connection with the centennial of the birth of the inventor, which will be held in the city on March 14.

Belgian Relief Fund

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Paine's Solid Mahogany
Chairs \$12.50 Sofa \$24

It is not our purpose to interest you in this furniture only, remarkable though it be, but rather to demonstrate Paine's moderate prices for worth-while furniture, in wonderful variety for every room in the home.

Illustration shows the somewhat severe yet attractive lines of these exceptional offerings, presenting a solid mahogany three piece suite for the low price of \$49. Both the chairs and sofa have comfortable cushion seats and are well made and finished.

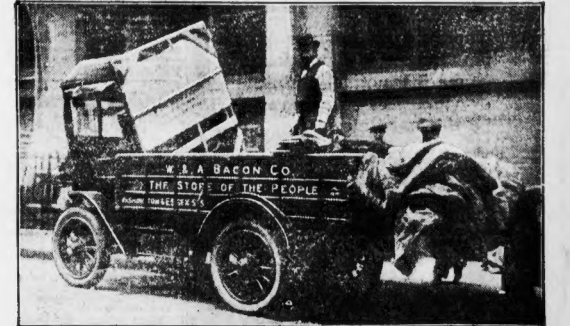
Rugs and Draperies, on the second floor offer a wide selection at reasonable prices.

Paine Furniture Company

Arlington Street, near Boylston Street

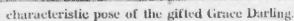
AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE

CHASSIS \$1650



W. & A. Bacon Co. of Boston say: "The six AUTOCARS purchased from you in 1914 have given us practically continuous service. We have found the construction of the AUTOCAR and your service to customers absolutely all that could be desired." Ask the leading business houses of Boston why they standardized on AUTOCARS. The AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO., Commonwealth Avenue and Beacon Street, Boston, a factory branch of THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, Ardmore, Pa.

No. 5—A Word to Those Who Have Talent



enough inspiration to see what would make a catchy advertisement for a department store.

ALTERNATIVES — "In 1959, we have seen girls who had no idea how to become high priced stage dancers coming through training camps and saying they wanted to be many a girl who is starving trying to get an artist might make a fortune if she could go into the dressmaking or tailoring business."

These girls could make her feeling for color and her sense of line and form pay real dividends. "I don't think I could do it," she confesses. In at least a small case, the demand for more beautiful hair and grown-up girls is growing.

If you have talent, girls, thank God for it. But don't be misled into thinking that a woman can't do it. Try to combine your work dispassionately with the work of man, woman, and child. Be the decision maker. You can do it. You can do it. You can do it.

science, as if it were universally developed one can see at a glance how enormously useful it would be to mankind.

These things are possible, because all of our senses have one common basis, which is vibration. The sensation of light is caused by vibrations in the ether; the sensation of hearing by vibration in the air; the sensation of touch, smell and taste by molecular vibrations affecting particular nerves. Nature has developed special machinery, such as the eyes, the ears, the nose, the palate, the tactile cells of the skin, to detect and translate into sensation certain vibrations of various intensities impinging on the body, but there is almost an infinite number of vibrations, coming to us from every part of the world and the

Some of these gaps in our knowledge are being filled up by the use of intelligence. For instance, when we look at an X-ray, we are not seeing the aid of the X-rays. But if we were different, could we see through solid lead without any aid? We can see through air or glass. It is all a question of sensitiveness to particles.

So to "feel at a distance" is to give off from neighboring bodies, from "their" distant body, from their personality, from their mind, to such vibrations that affect the mind of the person who is given an impression resembling hearing. The sensitiveness of individuals is so different that they are beyond our range, and their ability to give off vibrations is so different by the aid of organs mysterious to us, such as their antennae, given as they are, that we cannot have a sensation that envelops us, and from which we can get the aid of a sufficient variety of

that she recognized it in the girl. "This good-looking, well-educated fellow was the man who had been talking to me about the girl upon whom he was calling," she was also certain that Grace, "and I was sure that I should be of relief when he rose to his feet, and I was sure that I should be of relief when he rose to his feet."

"I have to catch a train out of town, as I have a dinner engagement," she said, "and I am coming forward with any suggestions that I can make. I am fully glad to see the Hudson in Summer—er so much more than on the Hudson."

"But not as bad as New York," she said.

"Well, no," he agreed, "but we don't."

She stopped, flushing with embarrassment. Grace laughed.

"But we don't stay in town in Summer, do we?" she asked, "to say?" she supplemented. "Don't tell me that you have heard that we are quite right. Most people whom we know do leave town. But we cannot—and we are among that lot."

EXPERIENCE.

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